



# MID-WEEK PICTORIAL

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REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION AT  
THE MOMENT OF  
BEING CALLED TO  
ORDER, CHICAGO,  
JUNE 8, 1920.

(© Moffett, supplied by  
International.)





## Native and Foreign Children in England

Austrian children arriving at Folkestone, England, and being regaled with buns and bananas. They are the vanguard of a large number whom English benevolent societies have offered to take care of for a while, pending the time when the terrible food situation in Austria shall become normal.

(Photos © International.)



NEARLY THREE THOUSAND BABIES AND THEIR MOTHERS IN A GREAT BABY PARADE DURING HEALTH WEEK IN BRISTOL, ENGLAND. THE MOTHERS ARE HERE SEEN HOLDING THEIR INFANTS UP FOR THE INSPECTION OF THE LORD MAYOR.

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# Caught by the Camera at Home and Abroad



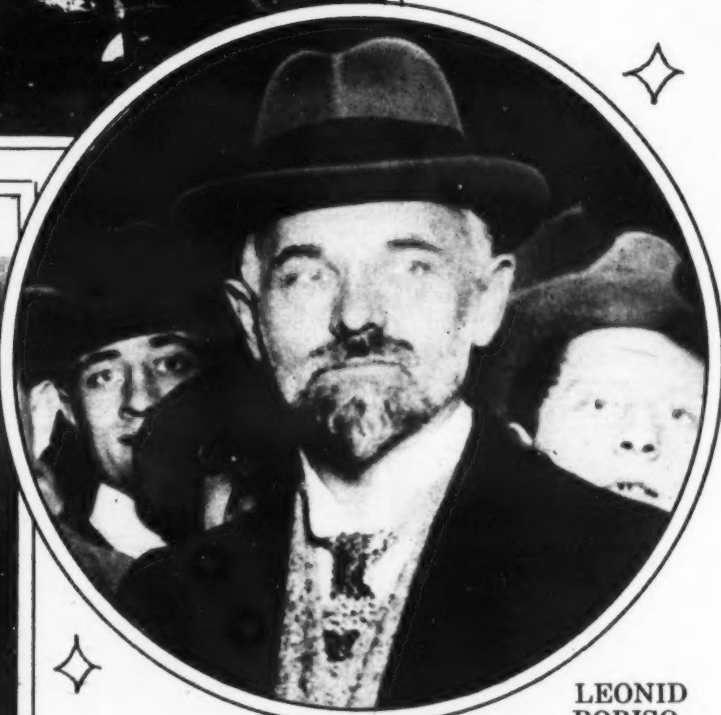
Wreck of passenger train on the New York Central Railroad near Schenectady. The wreckage is shown being searched for bodies. Fourteen were killed and forty injured, some of them fatally. The disaster occurred early in the morning of June 9, when an express train crashed into the rear of a standing passenger train, smashing the two rear cars to splinters.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



Some of the wealthiest Turkish women in Constantinople who have offered their services to the Red Cross in helping to care for Russian refugees. The young lady at the left wearing the striped shawl is the daughter of the former Khedive of Egypt and is considered one of the beauties of the city. A notable fact is the absence of veils.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



LEONID BORISO-VITCH KRASSIN

leader of the Russian Trade Mission, photographed on his arrival in London, where he has been holding important conferences with Lloyd George and allied representatives, with a view to reopen trade relations with Russian Soviet Government.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)

Highest priced Jersey cow in the world, recently sold at Edmond Butler's Mount Kisco, N. Y., farm to F. W. Ayer of Philadelphia for \$15,000. Her almost unpronounceable name is Oxford Mesebryanthemum. At the same sale sixty Jersey cows were sold for \$185,650, an average of \$3,094 for each animal.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)







MAT-  
THIAS  
ERZBERGER

This "stormy petrel" of German politics is one of the notable figures who is said to have been returned as member of the Reichstag for the Centrist Party, of which he was the leader in the war.



## German General Election Under Republican Rule



DR. KARL HELFFERICH  
Elected as representative of the People's Party, which stands for conservatism and reaction. He is Erzberger's bitterest enemy.



GEORG  
LEDEBOUR

Fiery orator and prominent leader of the Independent Socialists, elected to the Reichstag by an impressive vote in the recent general election.

THE general German election just held shows a strong drift toward reaction, although the full figures at this writing have not been collated. The extreme Socialists have gained largely over the more moderate wing, while the Junker element has shown unexpected strength. The result of the election is viewed with pessimism in France, which regards it as making the settlement of the demands of the Peace Treaty more difficult. It is doubtful whether the Ebert Government will command sufficient strength to remain in power without at least great concessions

to the extreme elements. The Berlin supporters of the coalition parties have dropped from about 638,000 to 289,000. The Democrats have suffered the worst blow proportionately, but the Majority Socialists' vote fell from 400,000 to about 186,000. The immediate prospect is one of crisis and confusion, and looming beyond that is a pitched struggle, of which the outcome cannot be foreseen, between reaction and revolution. It is already manifest that the parties of compromise and moderation have suffered a defeat, with a corresponding success to both extremes. The only point for con-

sideration is as to which extreme has the better chance of holding the balance of power. At first glance one would say the Left, having regard to the sensational triumph of the Independent Socialists over the Majority Socialists. Closer examination of the figures, however, reveals the illuminating fact that the two Socialist groups taken together have polled fewer votes than last year. This means that in the interval since the collapse of old Germany the reactionaries have succeeded in reforming their demoralized ranks and have again made themselves a formidable power in the State.



The Poznanian Regiment parading in Warsaw before leaving for the front. It is one of the crack regiments of the Polish Army. The Poles are having some severe fighting, and the tide of battle has ebbed and flowed, with reports every day of alternate successes and defeats on the long battle line.  
(© International.)

## Desperate Fighting in Soviet Russia

THE Polish and Bolshevik armies are fighting along a wide front, that is indicated in the map on this page. The early stage of the campaign, which resulted in the capture of Kiev, was marked by great Polish successes and the Poles are still holding the bridgehead at that city. Elsewhere in the battle zone, however, the Bolsheviks have brought up great reinforcements, both in men and artillery, and have achieved considerable successes, though these have been counterbalanced by important Polish victories. The morale of the Bolshevik armies is reported as rapidly improving.



Map showing the general line along which desperate battles are taking place between the Poles and the forces of the Soviet Government of Russia. The preliminary Polish advance to Kiev, which they took with the aid of the Ukrainians, was largely in the nature of a triumphal procession, but since that time the Bolshevik resistance has stiffened, and the general result is in suspense.



## Vigorous Protests by Hungary Against Terms of Peace Treaty

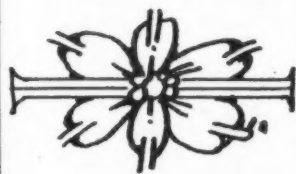


Hungarian poster representing the Hungarian people as swearing they would never accept the treaty terms.



Hungarian girls bearing wreaths in great mass meeting called in Budapest to denounce the alleged harshness of the Peace Treaty. The treaty was signed, nevertheless, on June 4. On Sunday, June 6, Budapest was in mourning over the so-called ruin of their country. Bells were tolled and grief was everywhere manifest.

(© International.)



Poster representing the Hungarian surrounded by foes and endeavoring to drive them from his territory.



In this Hungarian poster a blade held in the hand of the Peace Conference is seen cutting great slices of territory from Hungary and leaving it only a fragment of its former self.

Placard posted throughout Hungary showing the country, typified by one of its citizens, attempting to defend itself against the wolves seeking to destroy it.

Map showing Hungary as its boundaries are practically defined by the Peace Treaty. The shaded part shows the territory that was formerly hers, but is now lost to her.

WHILE the peace terms that the conference had framed for Hungary were handed to the delegates of that country in January, nearly five months passed before the treaty was actually signed on June 4. The ceremony took place in the long gallery of the Grand Trianon, the palace in the woods of Versailles built by Louis XIV. for his mistress. The ceremony was simple. The French Premier, Alexandre Millerand, stated the object of the gathering and then the Hungarian delegates, August Beynar, Minister of Labor, and Alfred de Drasche Lazar, Minister Plenipotentiary, stepped forward and signed. The representatives of the allied and associated nations signed next, and the ceremony was over. By the treaty Hungary lost the territory indicated in the map on this page, had to promise to limit her army to 35,000 men, was compelled to shoulder extensive reparations and pay her own national debt as well as part of that of Austria and undertake other obligations. The terms of the treaty evoked frantic protests in Hungary, which, however, proved unavailing.



# Scenes and Figures at the Republican National



LEFT TO RIGHT ARE GOVERNOR THOMAS CAMPBELL, ARIZONA; GOVERNOR J. G. TOWNSEND, DELAWARE, AND GOVERNOR S. McKELVIE, NEBRASKA. (© Underwood & Underwood.)

**C. B. MILLER**  
Secretary of the Convention, an able organizer and executive. He has been recently about the busiest man in America.  
(© Western Newspaper Union.)



At left is Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., talking with the veteran politician, John King of Connecticut.  
(© Western Newspaper Union.)



**J. P. GOODRICH**  
Governor of Indiana and a conspicuous figure at the Convention.  
(© Western Newspaper Union.)

**R. F. BEECKMAN**  
Governor of Rhode Island, head of his delegation.  
(© Western Newspaper Union.)



Colored delegates from Mississippi, William Boune (left) and Rev. A. J. Brown arriving at Chicago. Boune is from Collins and Brown is from Vicksburg. The South is hardly fighting ground for the Republicans except perhaps in North Carolina and some border States.  
(© Underwood & Underwood.)



# Convention that Convened in Chicago June 8, 1920



**W. C. SPROUL**  
Governor of Pennsylvania, who has been mentioned as the possible Republican nominee for President.

(© International.)



**HIRAM W. JOHNSON**  
The aggressive California Senator is here seen in a characteristic pose addressing the enthusiastic crowds that besieged his hotel in Chicago. He has been the picturesque figure of the Convention, and has relieved it of any suggestion of tameness.

(© International.)



**OGDEN MILLS**  
of the Executive Committee on Platform of the Republican National Committee. The work of harmonizing party views is an arduous one.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)

**IRVINE L. LENROOT**  
Republican Senator from Wisconsin, who has been mentioned with increasing frequency as one of the possible "dark horses" that may capture the nomination.

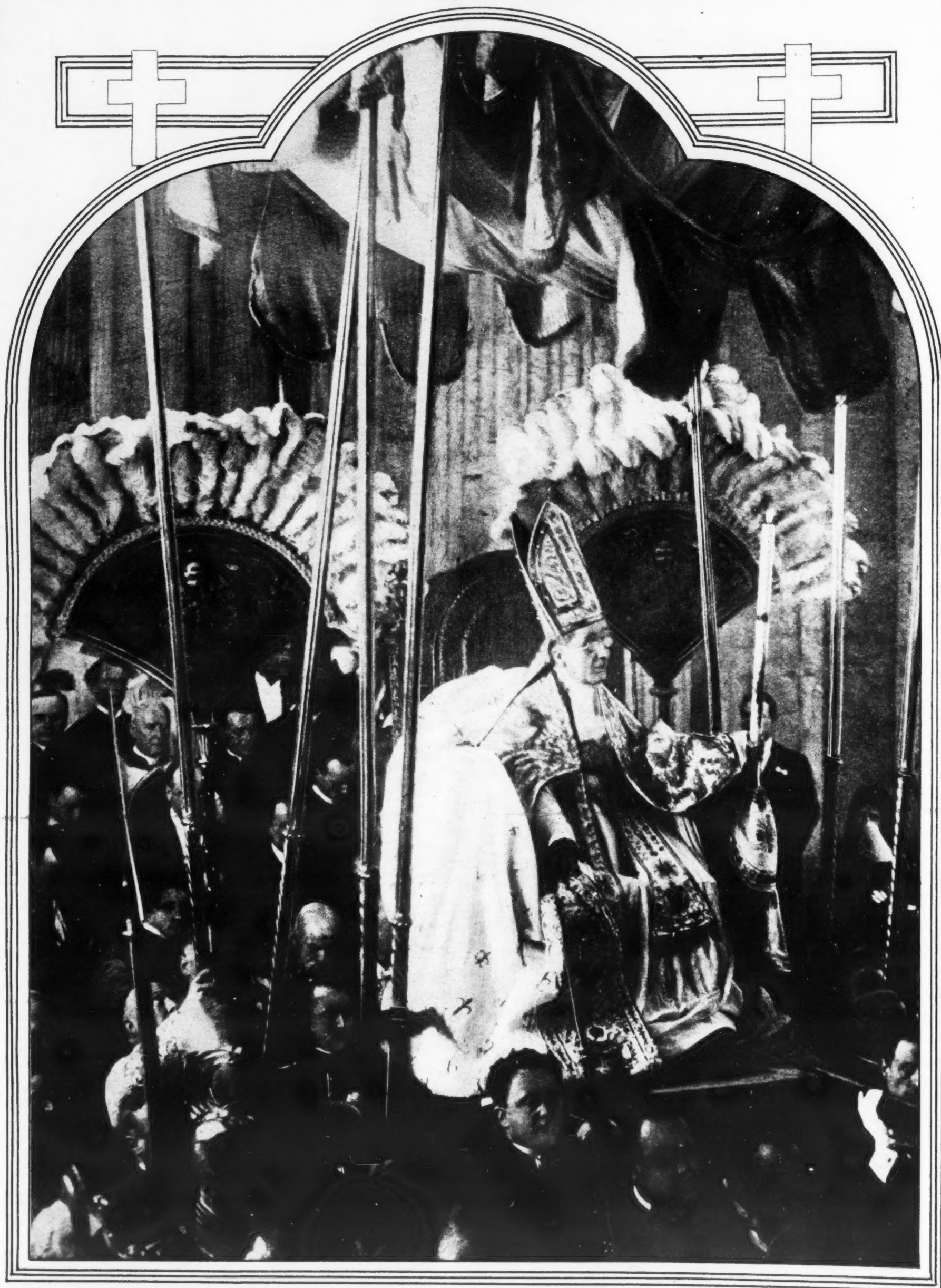
(© Underwood & Underwood.)



**MISS HELEN VARICK BOSWELL**  
New York woman delegate to the Republican Convention, photographed before she left for Chicago. It is the first convention at which women were among the delegates.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



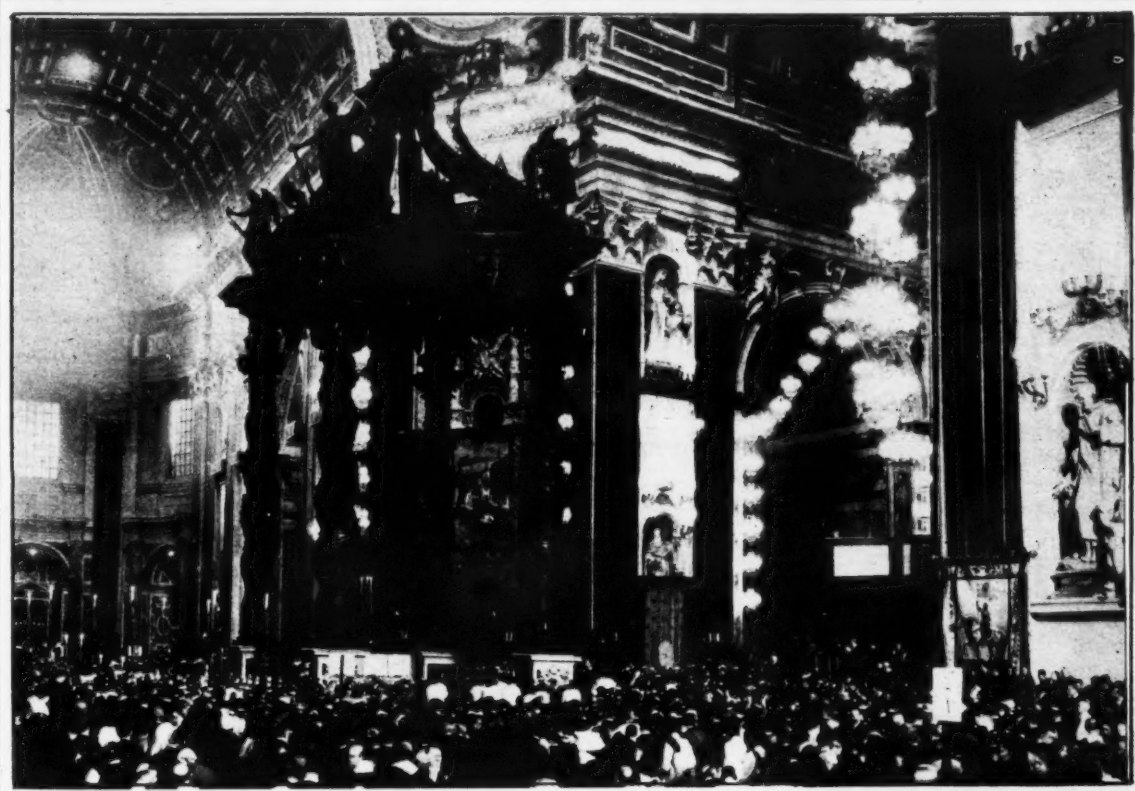


POPE BENEDICT XV. BEING CARRIED TO ST. PETER'S FOR CANONIZATION OF JOAN OF ARC.

The canonization of the "Maid of Orleans," whose story is one of the most gripping and pathetic in the history of the world, took place on May 16 in St. Peter's at Rome. The Pope himself officiated on that occasion, which was marked with great pomp and splendor. The Pontiff is here seen being carried in his chair from the Vatican Palace to the church, accompanied by his escort of Swiss Guards. The great church, one of the most splendid and impressive in the world, was crowded with spectators, among whom were many ecclesiastical and civil dignitaries and the ceremony was solemn and imposing.

(© Mirzaoff.)





Interior of St. Peter's at Rome while the services of canonization of the heroic "Maid of Orleans" were proceeding. The magnificent structure was filled with a vast audience and the lights and music were of the most splendid character. The Pope himself officiated at the ceremony.

(© Mirzoeff.)

The gardens of the Vatican with St. Peter's in the background. The Vatican palace is the residence of the Pope, and he usually confines himself to that and the beautiful gardens.

(© Mirzoeff.)



## Impressive Ceremony at Joan of Arc Canonization

THE figure of Joan of Arc is one of the most pathetic and wonderful in history, and her recent canonization at Rome on May 16 has brought her powerfully to the memory of the world. She was a simple peasant girl, born at Domremy, France, 1412. From the age of thirteen her "voices" called her, she believed, to be the deliverer of France. She sought out the Dauphin at Chinon and communicated her mission. She was strongly opposed by many, but secured the confidence of eminent soldiers like Dunois and d'Alencon. She was permitted to join their forces in an endeavor to introduce supplies into Orleans. She entered the city at the head of the troops, defeated the veteran forces of the English under Talbot, and by May 8, 1429, had the enemy in full retreat. She distinguished herself again at Jargeau, Patay, and Troyes, and finally on July 13, 1429, secured the coronation of Charles VII. at Rheims. Reverses followed soon after, and in an attempt to rescue Compiegne, she was captured by the Burgundians and sold by them to the English. She was treated by them brutally, and finally brought to trial Jan. 9, 1431. She had a farcical trial and was condemned as a sorceress. She was burned at the stake May 30, 1431. Her last word was "Jesus."

### CORONATION OF CHARLES VII. AT RHEIMS

Reproduction of the celebrated painting by J. E. Lenepveu, now in the Pantheon at Paris. The moment seized upon by the artist is that in which the King is being crowned in the Cathedral at Rheims. Joan, who sees in this the achievement of her mission, is standing by with banner and sword.



# Ireland, Seething With Revolt, Held in Check by British



How rigid is the present military rule in Ireland and how strong is the feeling of revolt in the natives is shown by this picture of a funeral under military guard of Sergeant Brady of the Royal Irish Constabulary, who died from wounds received in a Sinn Fein attack on Rush police barracks.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



Detachment of British flying cavalry passing through Enniskerry, County Wicklow, Ireland. The cavalry are a new feature in the British military control of Ireland, as formerly reliance was placed on the constabulary and infantry. The latter proved inadequate, however, and cavalry were added so that greater speed could be shown in getting to threatened points.

(© International.)



Members of the American Picket Association burning the British Union Jack in Washington in front of the Treasury Building at Fifteenth Street just before noon on June 2. The banners carried by the women, who have been engaged for some time in patrolling Pennsylvania Avenue, are bitterly anti-British. A crowd of more than 300 witnessed the burning of the flag. The affair was individual and involves no international "incident."

(© International.)



# Troops, Now Said to Number Sixty Thousand Men



Immense crowds attending the funeral of Francis Gleason, a young Sinn Feiner who had died as the result of a hunger strike. The comparison of this funeral with that of Sergeant Brady, elsewhere on these pages, is significant of the popular temper.

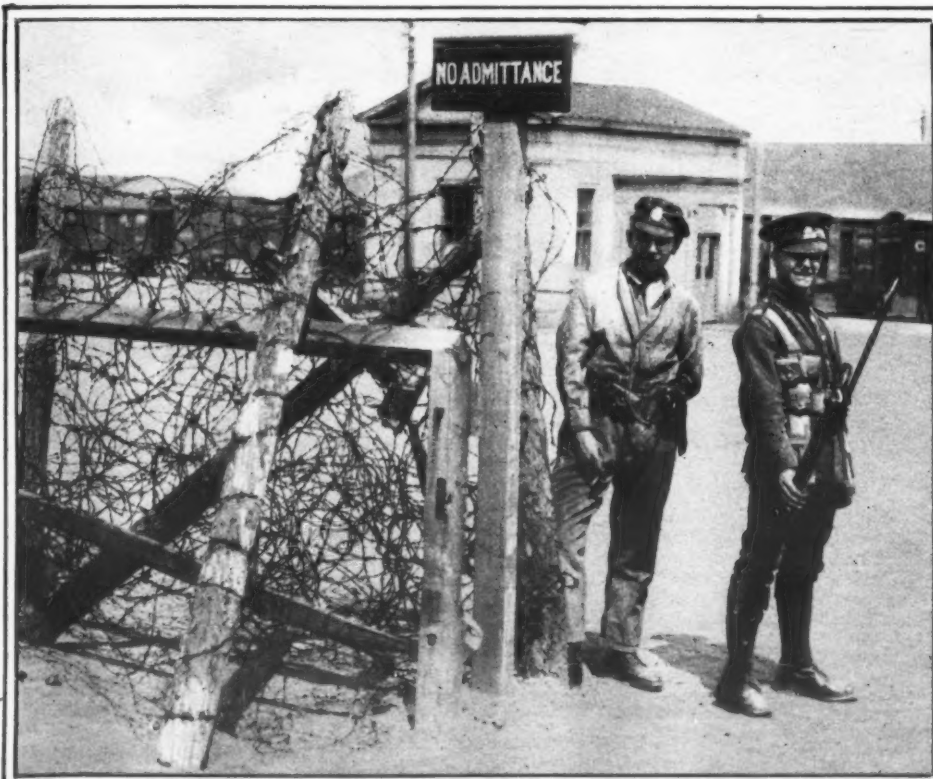
(© Underwood & Underwood.)



CREW OF ARMORED CAR AT KINGSTOWN GUARDING THEIR FORMIDABLE VEHICLE, WHICH IS ONLY ONE OF MANY NOW USED IN IRELAND.

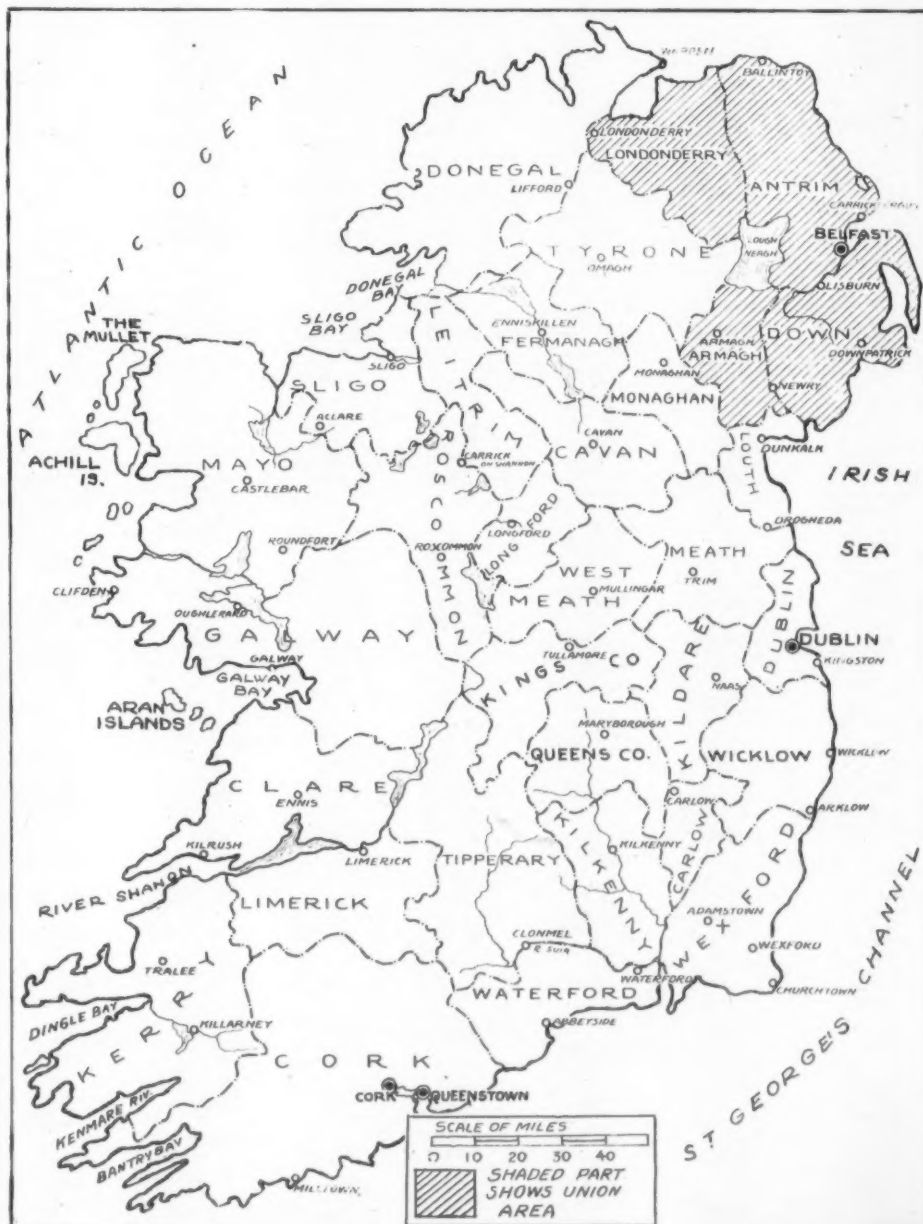
(© International.)

THE situation in Ireland is daily growing graver. A serious recent feature has been the refusal of Irish railwaymen to handle trains carrying munitions, a refusal which received a considerable amount of sympathy and support from trade unions of the United Kingdom. Lloyd George, on June 3, took a decided stand against the demands of the Railwaymen's Union, and declared that nothing would swerve the Government from repressing the terrorism which he alleged was rife in Ireland. Military measures are continuing on an extensive scale, and it is estimated that there are now 60,000 troops in Ireland. Some of the barracks which have been a favorite object of attack by Sinn Fein raiders now have wireless installations and are supplied with rockets. Formerly when barracks were attacked, the telegraph and telephone wires were cut to prevent assistance being summoned. Cavalry have been sent in considerable numbers so that the troops may move quickly to any assailed or threatened point. Martial law is said to be seriously contemplated.



British soldier guarding a train near barbed wire entanglement which suggests a state of siege. Trains have been moved under great difficulties of late, owing to the strike of railway workers, who refused to handle trains bearing munitions.

(© International.)



Map of Ireland showing its political affiliation. All but the shaded parts are strongly Sinn Fein or Nationalist. Even the shaded part is not all Unionist, as Tyrone and Fermanagh have recently gone Sinn Fein in elections.



# Most Beautiful Woman With Distinctive Types



**MAE MURRAY**  
One of the stars of the Famous Players whose blonde beauty has made her a favorite of the films.



**AGNES SOURET**  
Chosen by a jury of eminent painters and sculptors as the most beautiful woman in France. There were over 2,000 competitors in the beauty contest.

(Underwood & Underwood.)



**NAOMI CHILDERS**  
whose grace and charm are familiar the country over to those who are votaries of the screen.

(Photo Goldwyn Pictures.)





# man in France Compared types of American Beauty



**ALTA KING**  
Representative of  
American beauty  
who need not fear  
comparison with  
types of feminine  
loveliness of France  
or other countries.  
(Photo by Alfred  
Cheney Johnston.)

**BILLIE BURKE**  
Fascinating as a woman and  
versatile as an actress in both  
the silent and speaking drama.  
(© Apeda.)



**IRENE  
MARCELLUS**  
with features of  
the ingenue type  
admirably framed  
with waving locks  
that contribute to  
the charming  
effect.





# Exciting Moments and Unique Incident in Baseball



"Babe" Ruth, the most phenomenal hitter in the history of the game, just after he had knocked the ball into the right field stand for a home run, in a recent game at the Polo Grounds.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



Vick of the Yankees, safe at third, in a game at the Polo Grounds, May 18. Ruth was out of the game that day and Vick took his place at right. His batting was a feature, and a two-base hit with the bases full brought in three runs. In the seventh inning Vick was on first when Lewis laced a single to left. The ball was carelessly handled by Graney and Vick slid into third as here shown.

(© International.)

A striking tribute to "Babe" Ruth's hitting power is shown in this picture of the foul line being extended way up to the top of the right field grand stand. This has never been necessary before, but Ruth is knocking so many home runs into the stand that the umpires need assistance in determining whether the ball is fair or foul.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)





# Batters at the Top of the American League



GEORGE H. SISLER, first baseman of the St. Louis Browns, who, for several years past, has been one of the top-notchers at the initial bag. His fielding has been phenomenal and his batting has kept pace with it. Today he is pressing Speaker hard for premier batting honors.  
(© International.)



JOE JUDGE first baseman of the Washingtons, who is batting better this season than ever before. He is beyond the .350 mark.  
(© International.)

W. R. JOHNSTON who gathers in the wild ones at first for the Cleveland Indians and is batting .368.  
(© Paul Thompson.)

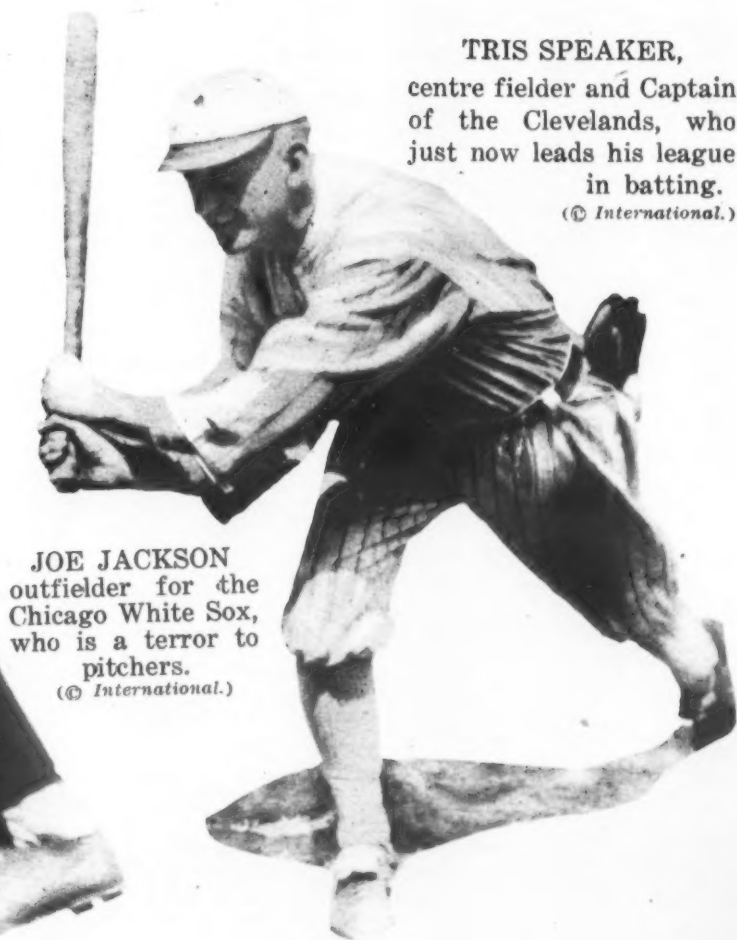
THE present season, now in full swing, has been marked by phenomenally heavy batting. As the Summer advances, the pitchers will no doubt get the situation more in hand, but at present they are being subjected to a heavy bombardment. Up to June 8 the Cleveland Indians were still at the head of the American League, but the fast-going Yankees were only half a game behind. In the National, Brooklyn was leading, with Cincinnati next.

The five leading hitters of the American League, June 7, were as follows:

Player	Club	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Speaker	Cleveland	44	104	43	64	.390
Sisler	St. Louis	42	170	21	63	.371
Jackson	Chicago	39	100	22	50	.369
Johnston	Cleveland	42	152	14	56	.368
Judge	Washington	38	158	32	56	.352



TRIS SPEAKER, centre fielder and Captain of the Cleveland Indians, who just now leads his league in batting.  
(© International.)



JOE JACKSON outfielder for the Chicago White Sox, who is a terror to pitchers.  
(© International.)



# Flashlights



Impressive ceremony of bestowing the military cross on the city of Ypres, Belgium, in recognition of its martyrdom in the war and the tremendous battles of which it was the centre. In the forefront of the procession are King Albert of Belgium and Lord French of Great Britain.  
(© International.)



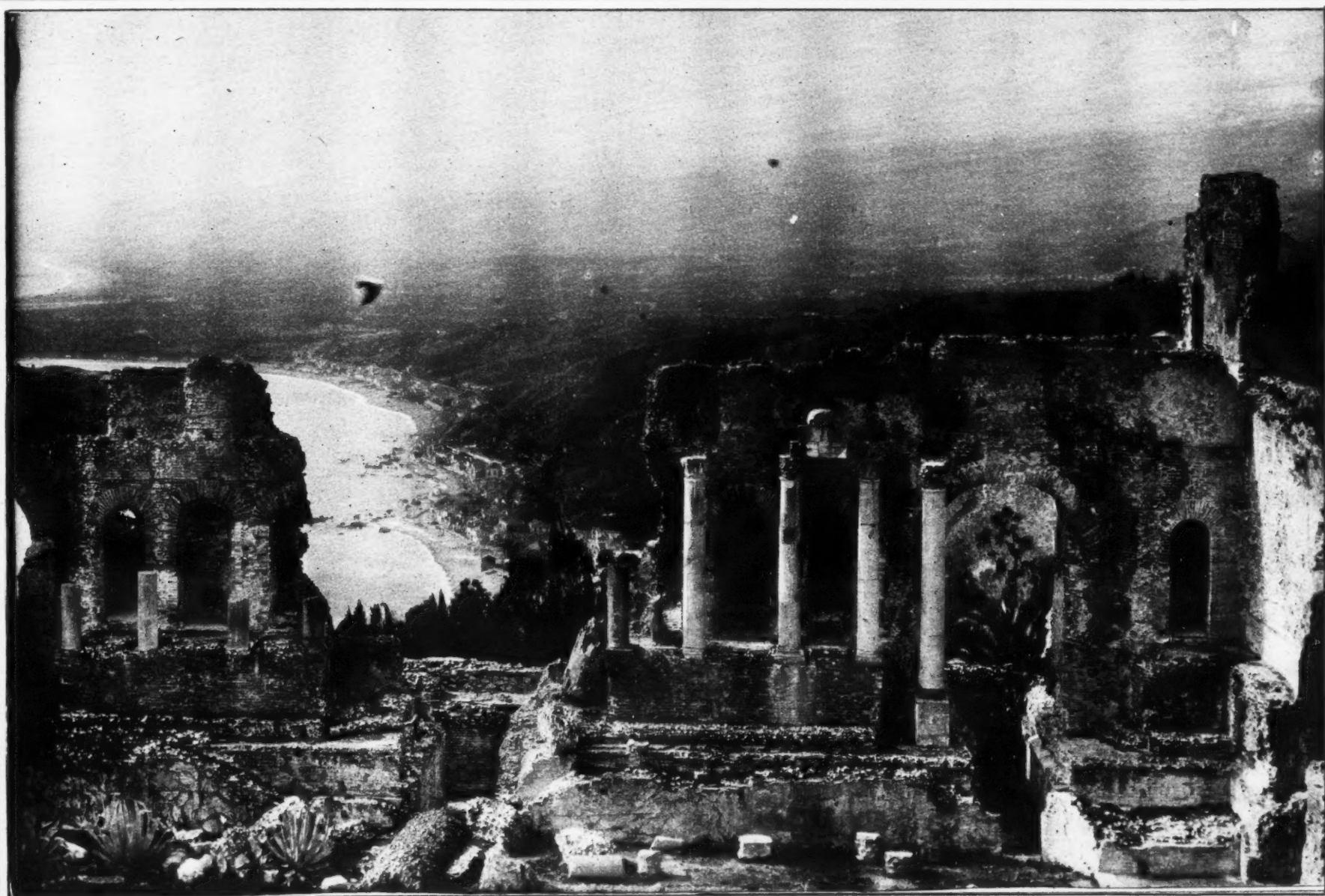
Tumultuous scene in Tokio, Japan, during the recent financial slump that developed many features of a panic. So great was the excitement that the Stock Exchange suspended business. Japan has had an era of great financial and commercial prosperity of recent years, and as is customary under such conditions had gone too far in its commitments. The embarrassment of great silk manufactories aggravated the situation and brought on a crisis.  
(© Keystone View Co.)

**AMBROSE J. SMALL**  
Toronto, Canada, theatrical man whose sudden and unexplained disappearance Dec. 2, 1919, has been a deep mystery. The Canadian courts have just offered a reward of \$50,000 for information as to his whereabouts. He is reputed to have been worth between \$10,000,000 and \$12,000,000. His secretary disappeared at the same time.  
(© B. and C. Press, Ltd.)





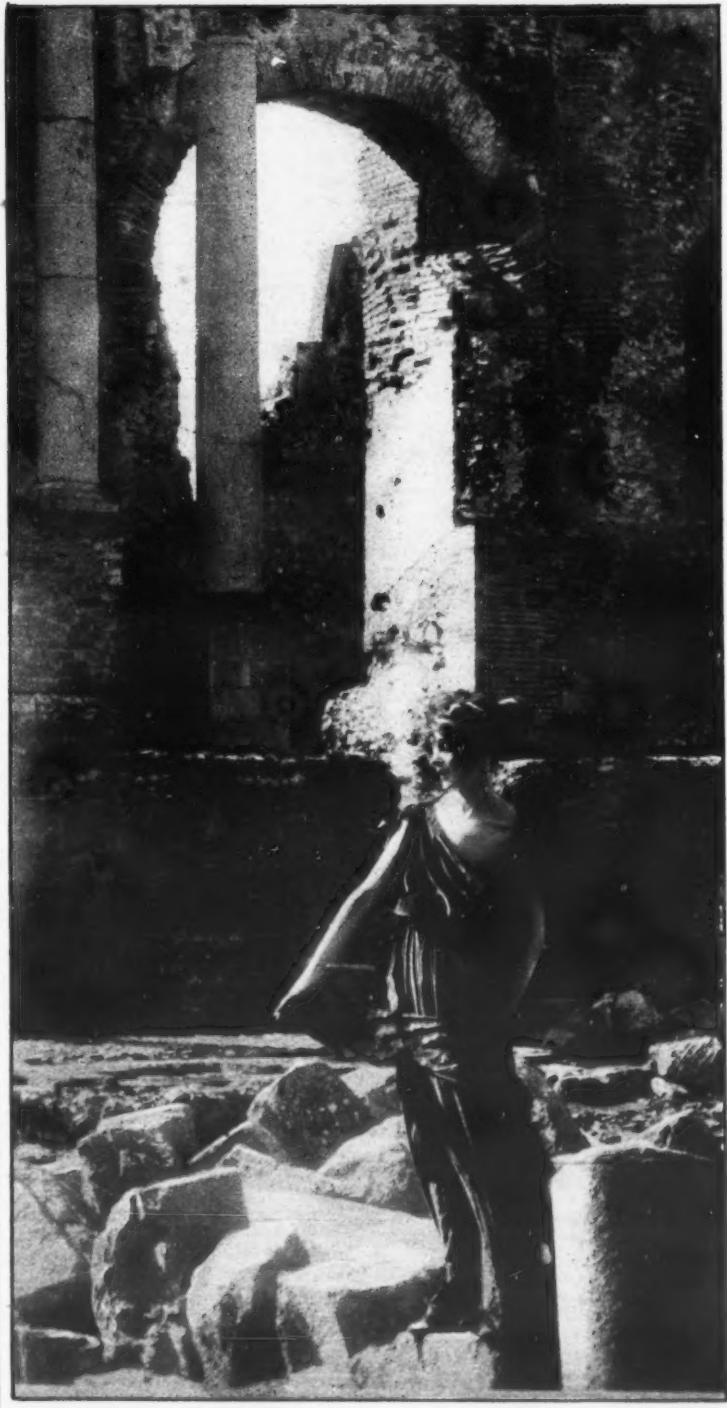
# Ruined Amphitheatre as Romantic Screen Setting



Remains of wonderful old Greek theatre at Taormina, Sicily, which Marie Doro (seen between columns, centre) is using as scene of new motion play.

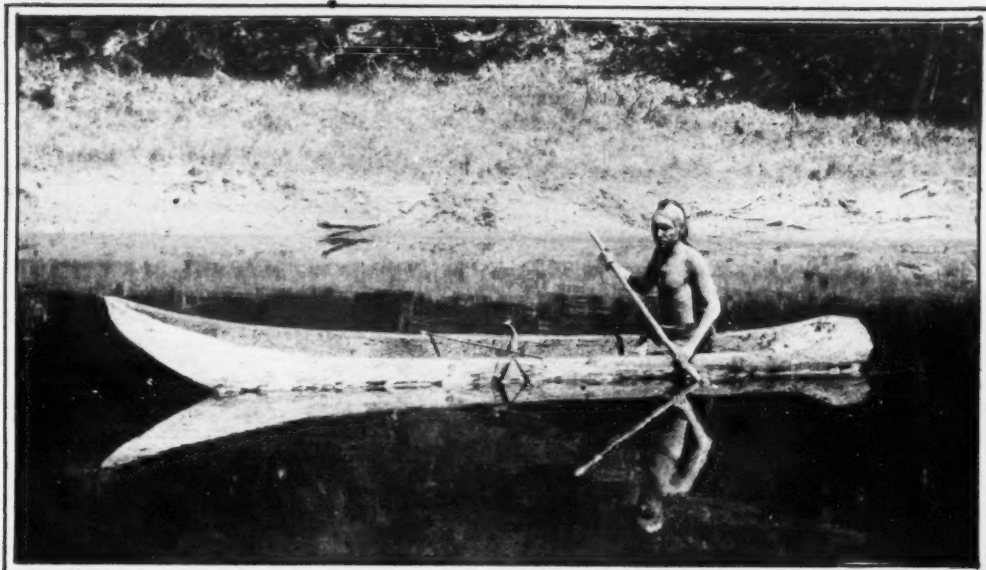
Rarely has a more beautiful relic of Grecian architecture been chosen as a scenic setting than this Sicilian amphitheatre at Taormina.

Marie Doro leaning against pillar in marvelous old theatre hewn out of the rock, where screen play is being staged that has Sicily for a background.

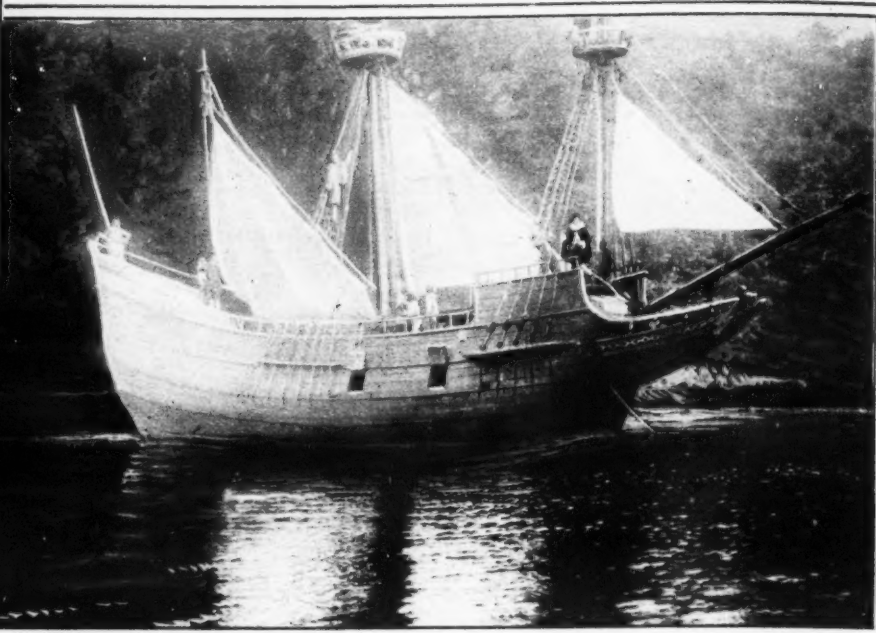




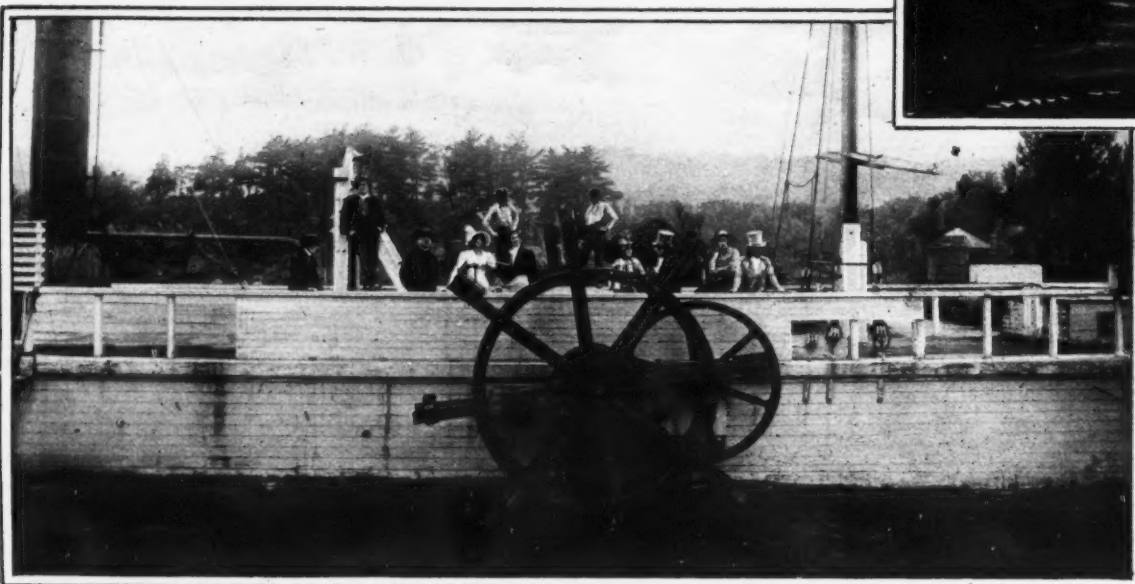
## Commissioning of the Tennessee and Comparison of American and British Navies



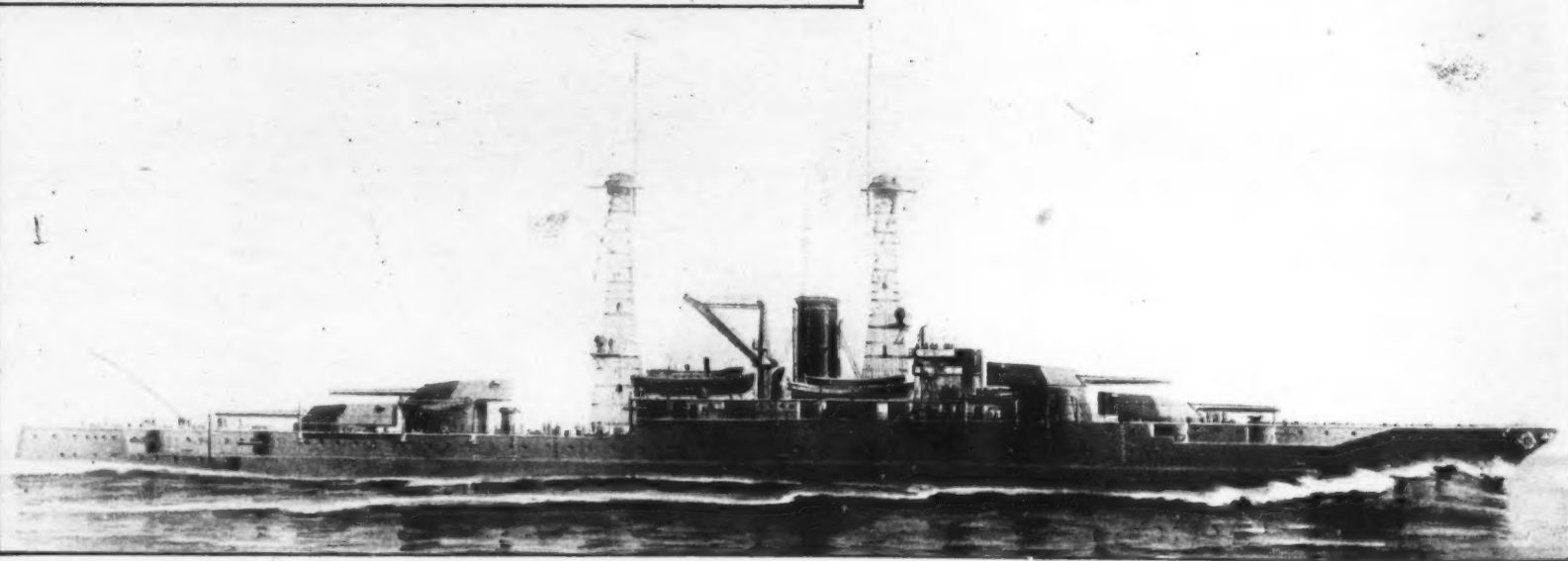
Primitive American craft, the birch bark canoe, propelled by Indian. The hollowed log was earlier still, but this example of American navigation in its earlier stages is impressive by contrast with the great battleships shown on these pages, that represent the latest maritime developments.



In this picture of Hendrik Hudson's Half Moon we have a marked advance over the birch canoe. Man power has been replaced by the wind that fills the sails of the first sailing vessel that ever explored the reaches of the majestic Hudson. But man still remained at the mercy of the wind and weather.

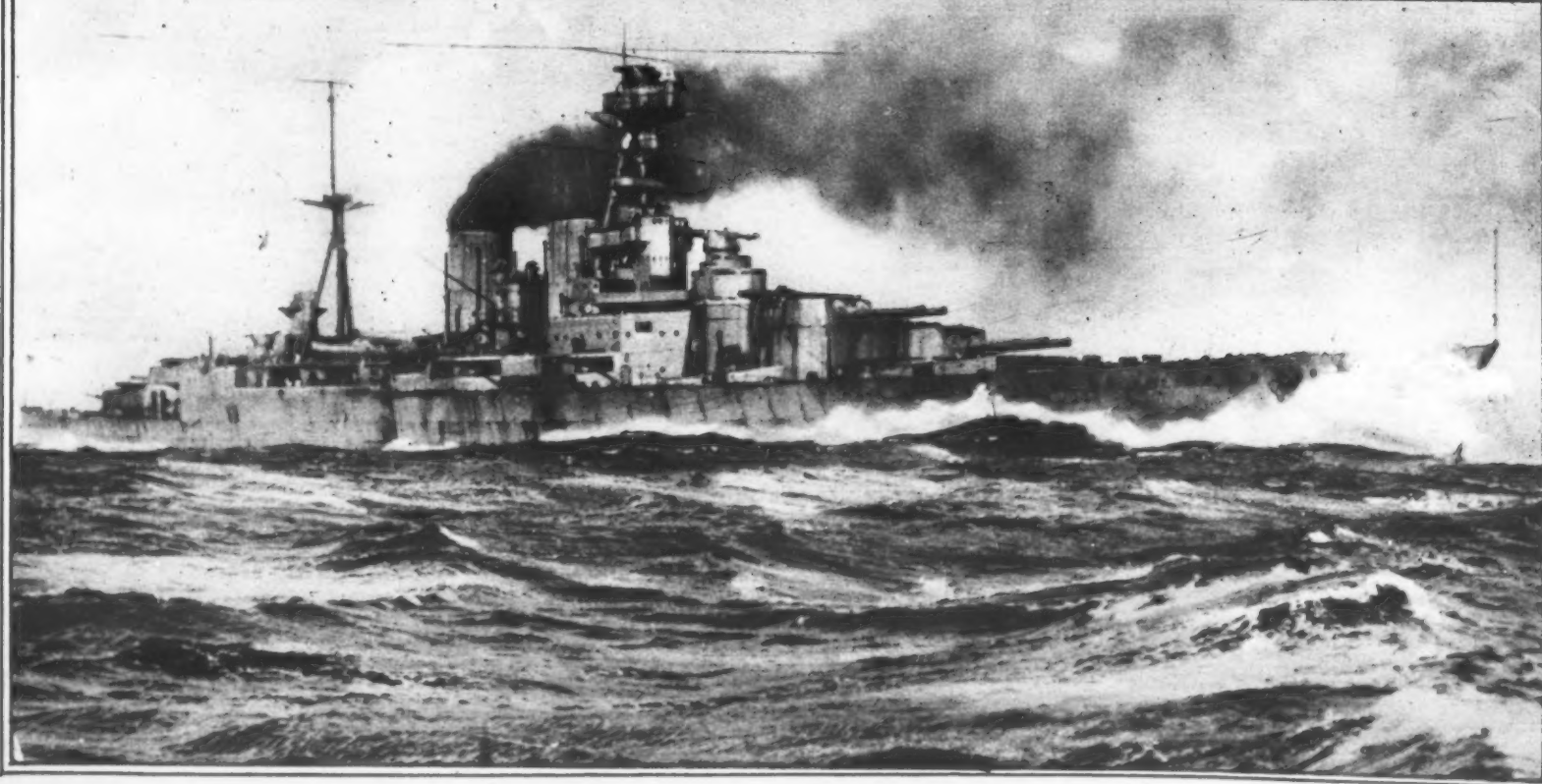


An epoch-making advance in the art of navigation is recorded in the Clermont, built by Robert Fulton, the first successfully operated steam vessel in America.



United States battleship Tennessee, put in commission June 3, 1920. She is 624 feet long, is oil burning and electrically driven and one of the mightiest of sea fighters.

(Photo Courtesy of General Electric Co.)

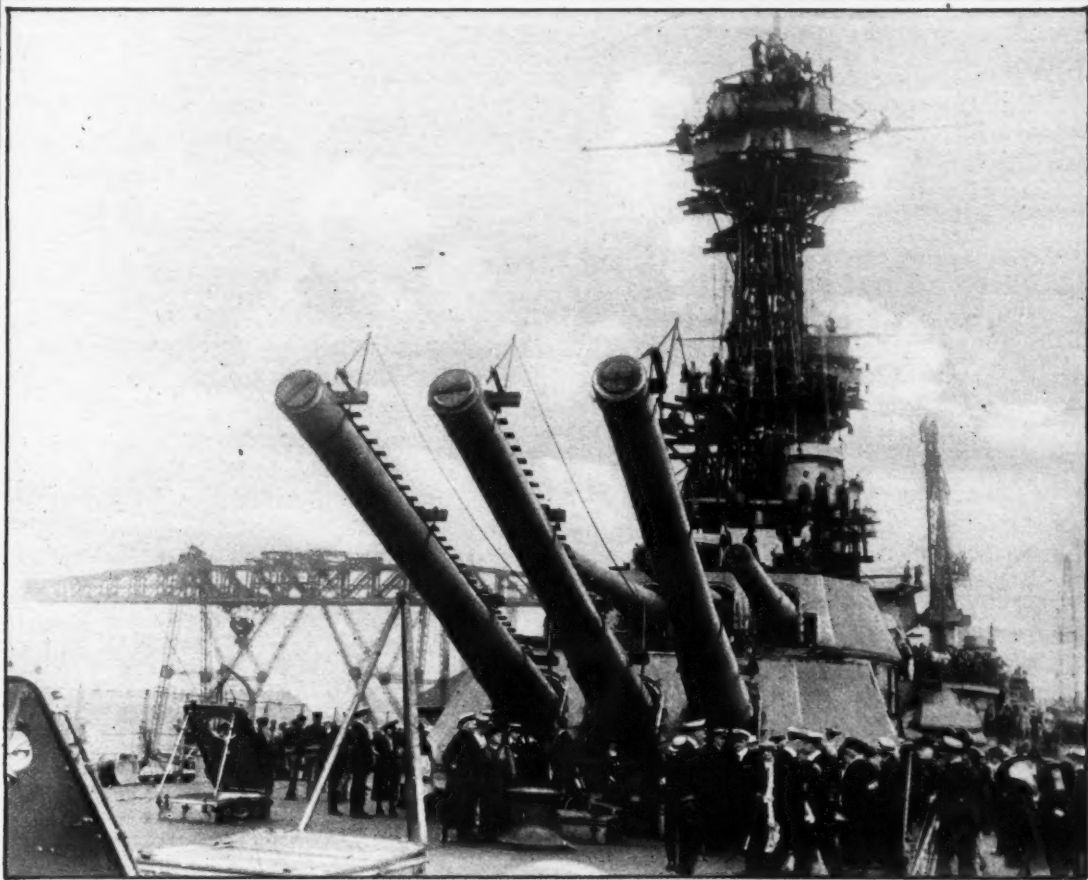


H. M. S. Hood, the latest and greatest of British dreadnoughts, on her trial trip early in this year. She has a tonnage of 41,200, is 860 feet long, has a speed of 31 knots and cost over thirty million dollars.

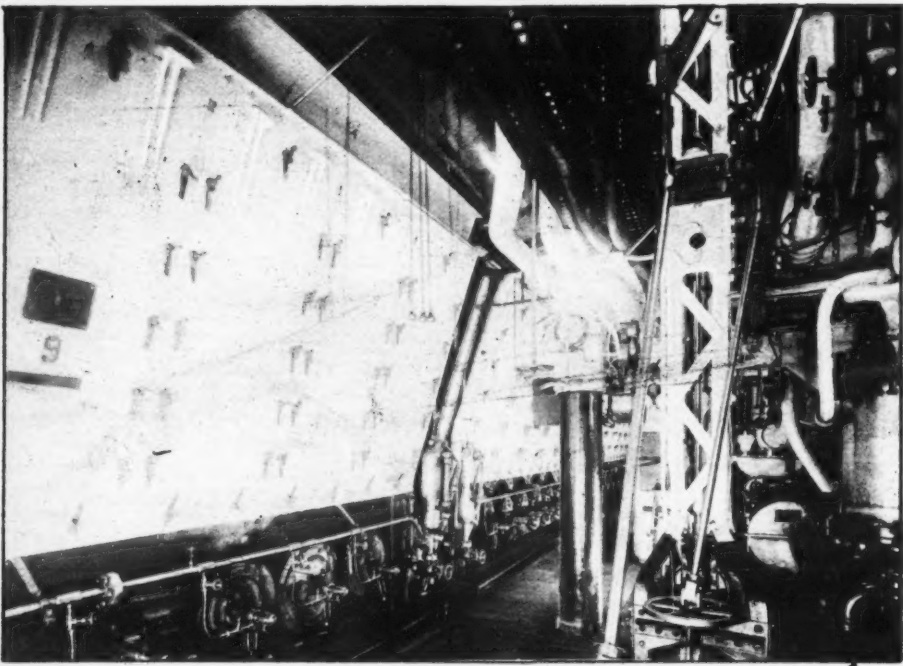




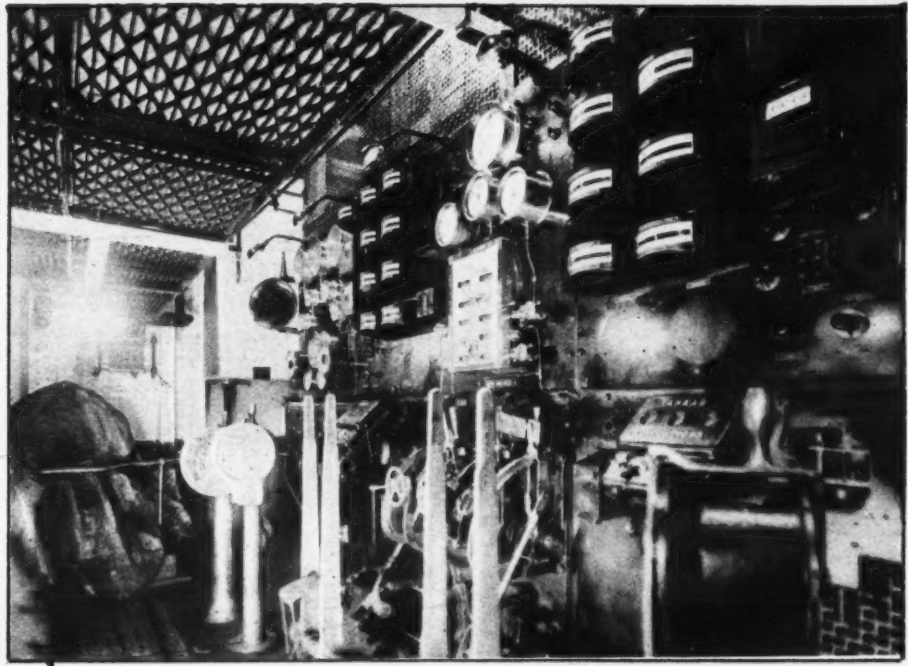
Miss Margaret Ochs of Chattanooga, Tenn., who hoisted the colors on the Tennessee, shaking hands with Captain Leigh. (© Wide World Photos.)



MIGHTY 14-INCH GUNS ON THE FORWARD TURRET OF THE TENNESSEE. THEY HAVE A RANGE OF 17 MILES. (© Wide World Photos.)



BATTERY OF THE THREE OIL BURNING BOILERS OF THE U. S. S. NEW MEXICO, ONE OF THE LATEST DREADNOUGHTS. (Photo Courtesy of General Electric Co.)



MAIN CONTROL STATION, SHOWING LEVERS FOR REVERSING AND CHANGING SPEED OF THE NEW MEXICO. (Photo Courtesy of General Electric Co.)

THE latest of the great American dreadnoughts to be put in commission was the Tennessee. The formal ceremony took place at the Brooklyn Navy Yard June 3, 1920.

The officers and men assembled on the deck at 2:30 o'clock and Rear Admiral John E. McDonald, commandant of the navy yard, read his orders from the Bureau of Navigation for putting the ship in commission. Governor A. H. Roberts of Tennessee was unable to be present at the ceremony on the ship and the State of Tennessee was represented by Mrs. Milton B. Ochs and Miss Margaret Ochs of Chattanooga, Tenn. After the reading of the order the Navy Band played "The Star-Spangled Banner" and the colors were hoisted on the ship by Miss Margaret Ochs. Captain Richard Henry

Leigh then read his orders from Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels to take command of the ship.

The formal commissioning of the Tennessee was witnessed by a large number of guests, including many Tennesseans now resident here and wives of officers of the ship. The ceremony was of more than usual interest because the Tennessee is manned almost entirely from the State of Tennessee and is the first warship to be so closely identified with her name State. The new recruits are all Tennessee boys. The posts requiring training and experience are necessarily filled by men who passed the recruit stage, but of the total of 1,345 enlisted men 631 were obtained by the recent recruiting drive in that State, and more Tennessee recruits are in training to fill vacancies and gradually make up an exclusively Tennessee personnel. The Tennessee also

carries seventy-five marines and seventy-two officers.

The first actual test of the Tennessee will be the "dock trials," when the engines and electric drive are tested out while the ship is stationary. The Tennessee is expected to start on or about Aug. 1 on her way to join the Pacific Fleet.

The Tennessee is an oil burner, propelled by electricity. Her engines are capable of developing 33,000 horse power. Her tanks will carry 1,900 tons of oil, and she will have a maximum speed of 21 knots. Her 14-inch guns have a range of more than seventeen miles. While the Tennessee represents the climax of American naval construction to date, other dreadnoughts are building that will have a tonnage of 43,200 tons and carry 16-inch guns. Two battle cruisers, the Saratoga and the United States, will have 18-inch guns and a speed of 33.25 knots.

GREAT BRITAIN  
812 SHIPS  
2,691,211 TONS

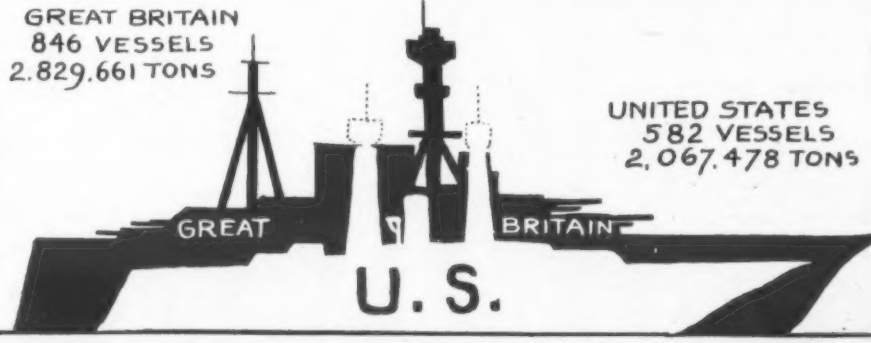
UNITED STATES  
339 SHIPS  
1,070,576 TONS



DIAGRAM SHOWING THE COMPARATIVE STRENGTH OF AMERICAN AND BRITISH NAVIES, NOV. 1, 1919.

GREAT BRITAIN  
846 VESSELS  
2,829,661 TONS

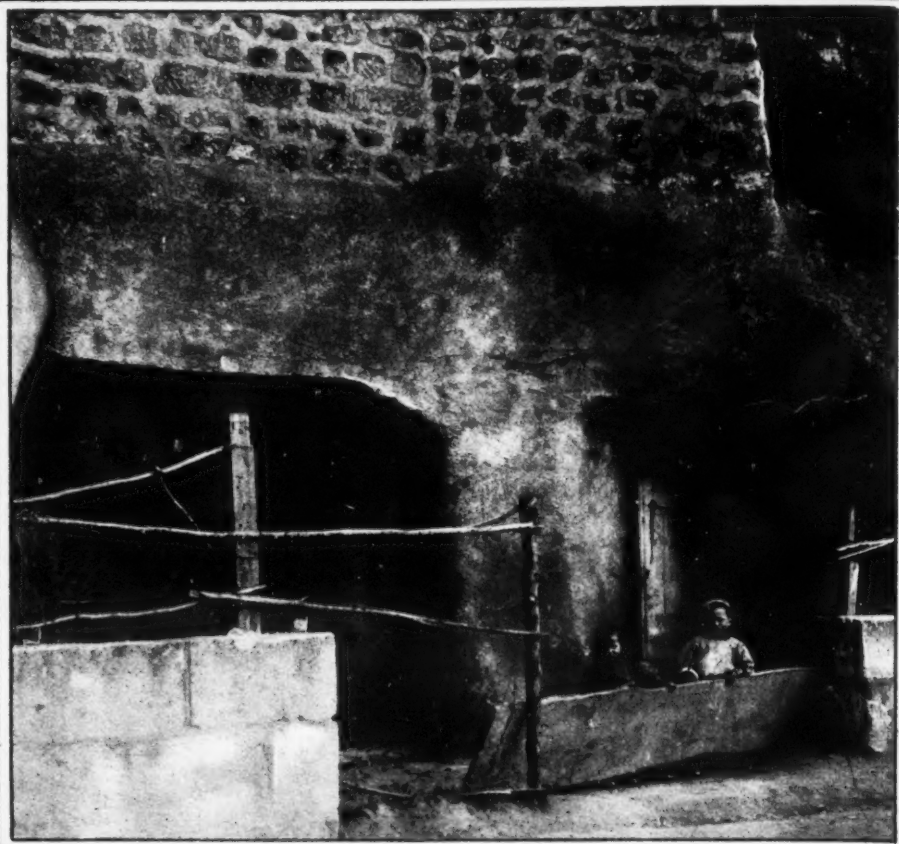
UNITED STATES  
582 VESSELS  
2,067,478 TONS



COMPARATIVE STRENGTH OF AMERICAN AND BRITISH NAVIES WHEN SHIPS NOW PROVIDED ARE COMPLETED.



## Modern Cliff Dwellers Resembling Those of Ancient Times



Street in the village of Chissay, Department of Indre and Loire, France. The houses are dug into the solid cliff, and some of them have two and even three stories. The rooms are well aired and ventilated through openings in the rocks, and chimneys are arranged in the sides and tops of cliffs to carry off smoke.

(Photos © Mirzoeff.)

Children at the entrance of one of the cliff houses in France. These houses are not temporary refuges, such as have been adopted by families of refugees returning to their towns after the wave of German invasion had receded, but have existed for centuries in certain villages of France, as Brantome, Chissay and Bourre.

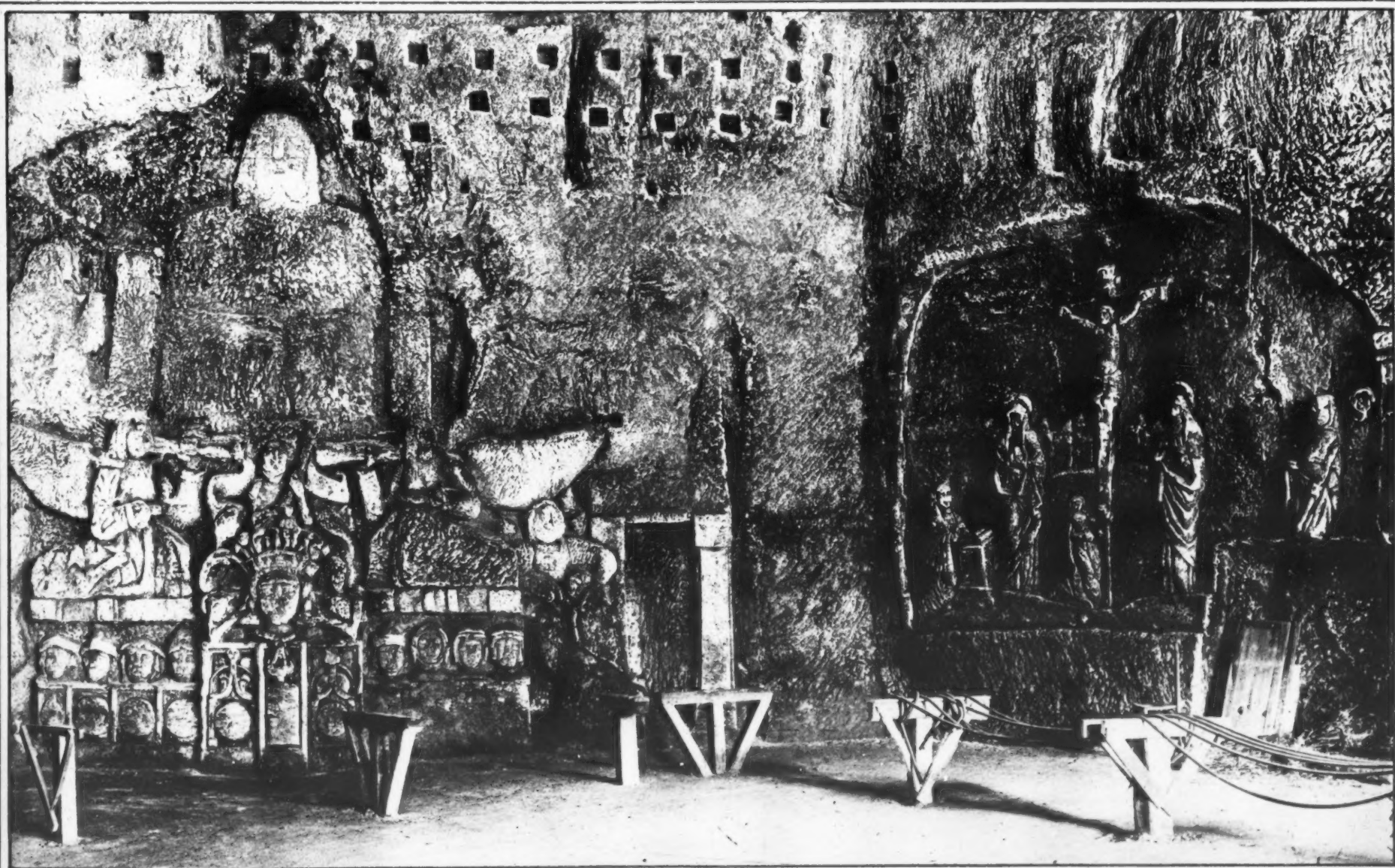
Interior of a bedroom in one of the cliff dwellings at Bourre, France. The furniture is extremely simple, but there are antiques to be found there that would delight the heart of a collector. The cradle at the right has a canopy of immaculate whiteness. Cleanliness is a matter of pride among these modern troglodytes. There are few ornaments, but plenty of homely simplicity and comfort in these homes where generations have lived and died.







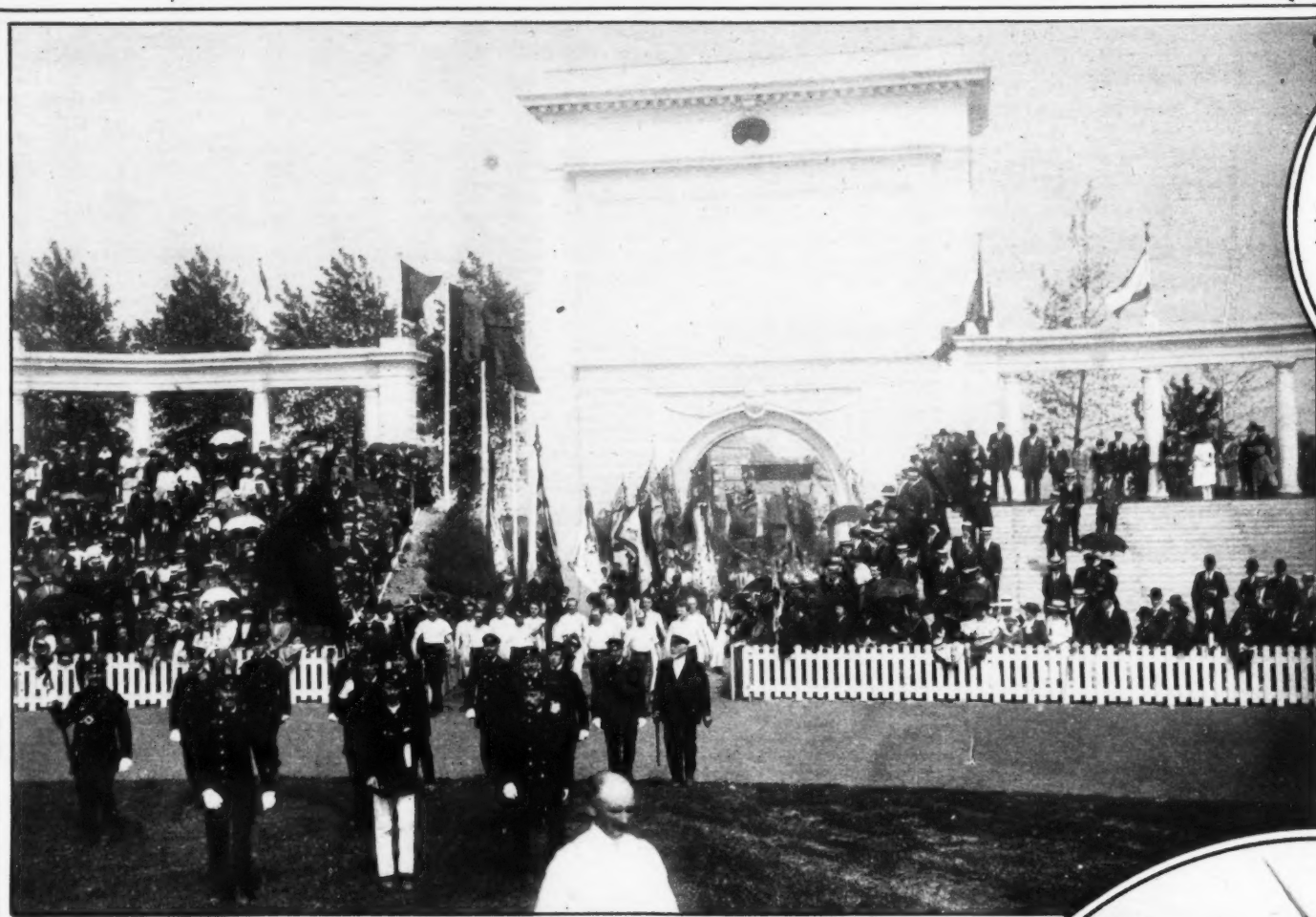
Types of modern French cliff dwellers in a French village. Little farm holdings extend from the foot of the cliffs, which are sometimes low, as in this case, and in other cases are almost mountains. The dwellings are centuries old, and while in the main the rooms are dug out of the cliff, the fronts sometimes resemble ordinary rustic homes.



NOT ONLY THE HOMES BUT THE CHAPELS OF THE CLIFF VILLAGES OF FRANCE ARE DUG OUT OF THE SIDE OF THE HILL. ONE OF THESE UNIQUE PLACES OF COMMUNITY WORSHIP WITH ITS CARVINGS AND STATUES IS HERE REPRODUCED.

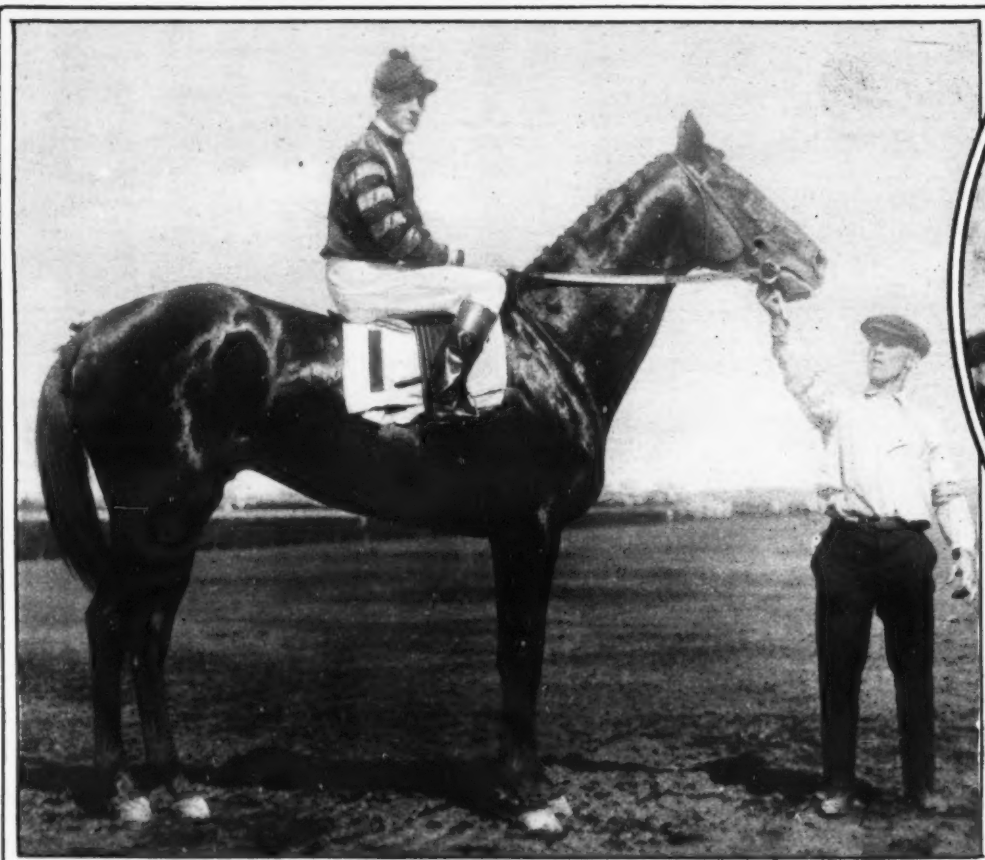


# Sport Events in America and Europe.



Opening of the Olympic Stadium at Antwerp, Belgium, where the games for 1920 will be held. The ceremony took place on May 23. The classic games have been interrupted by war, but have now been renewed, and all nations are preparing their crack athletes to take part in the competitions.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



Man o' War, the fleet horse that broke the record in the Withers Stakes for the one-mile race at Belmont Park May 29. The time was 1 minute 35 3/4 seconds. His jockey, Kummer, is on his back.

(© International.)



Characteristic leap of Miss E. Colyer, the English girl tennis champion. She has beaten all comers in her class on the English courts, and is booked for a series of matches with

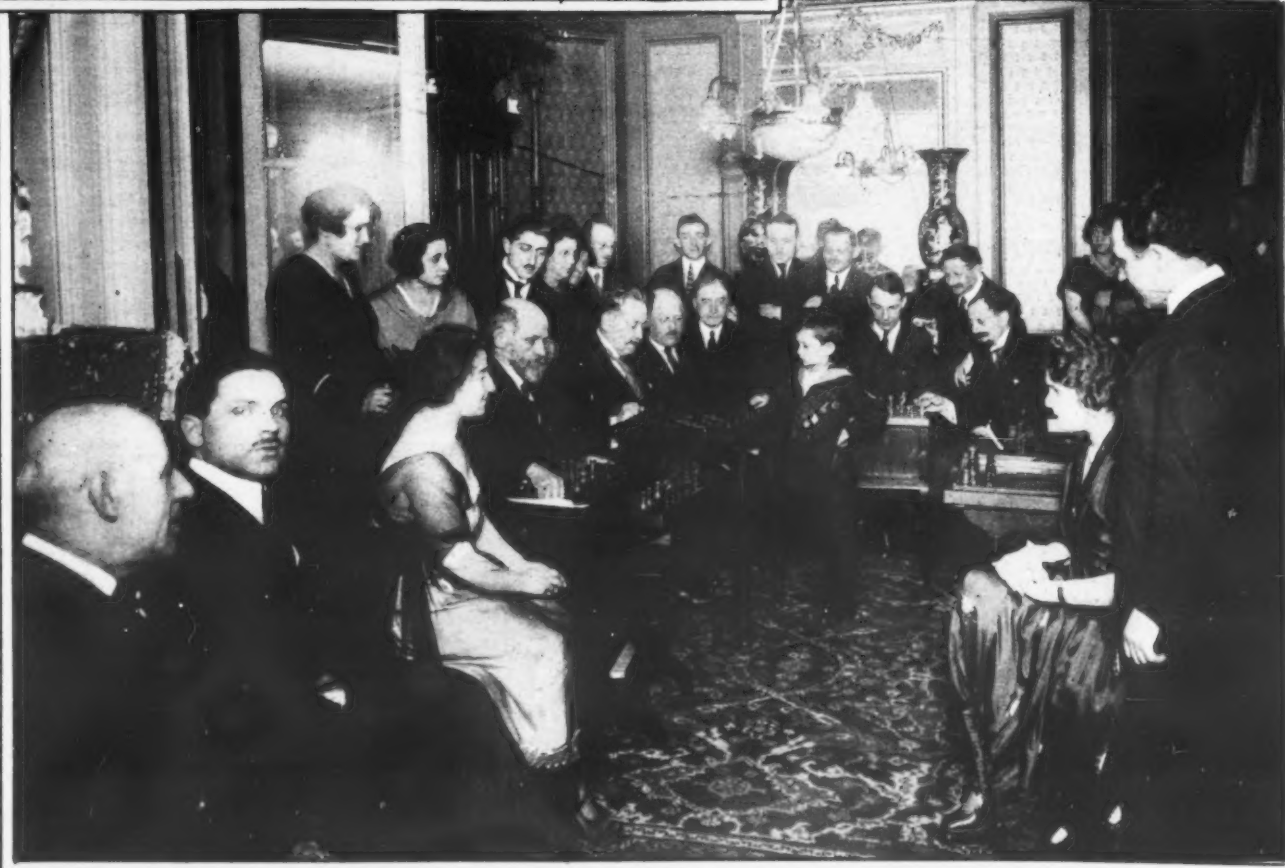
women experts from the United States and other countries. Her playing is sensational.

(© International.)

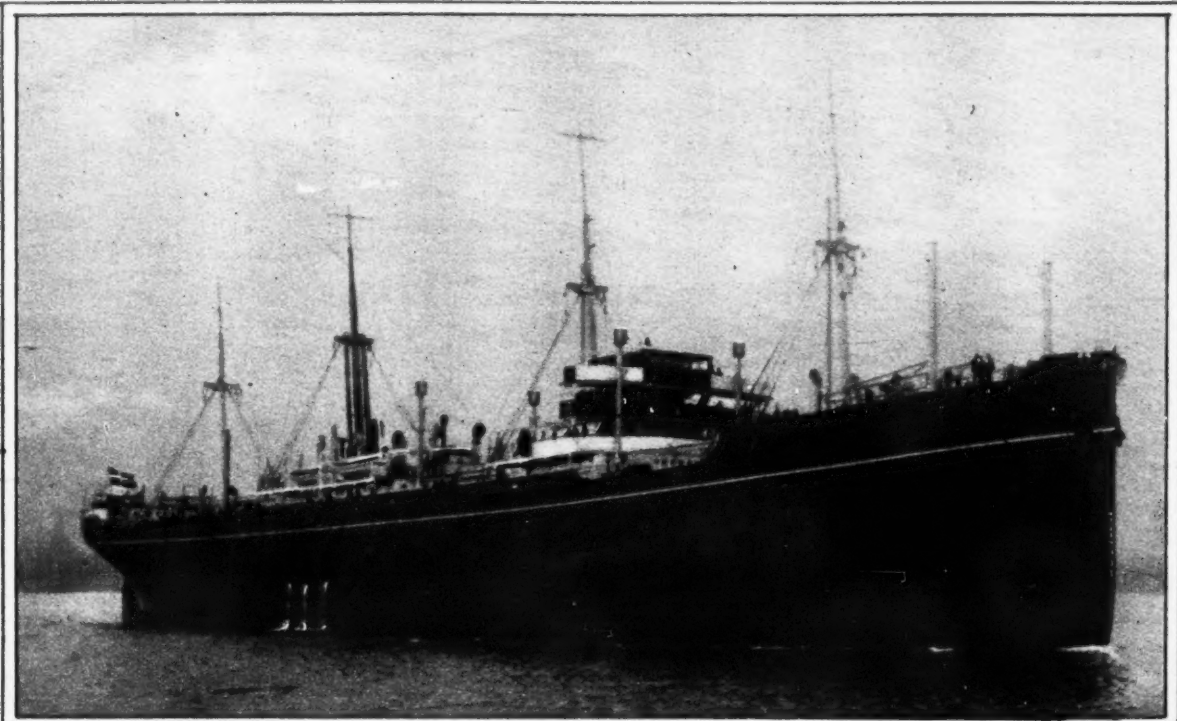


The boy chess prodigy, Samuel Rzeschewski, only eight years old, who is creating a furore in European capitals by his wonderful playing. He was born in Poland. He is here shown playing simultaneous games in Paris, where he has beaten the expert players.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)







## Flashlights

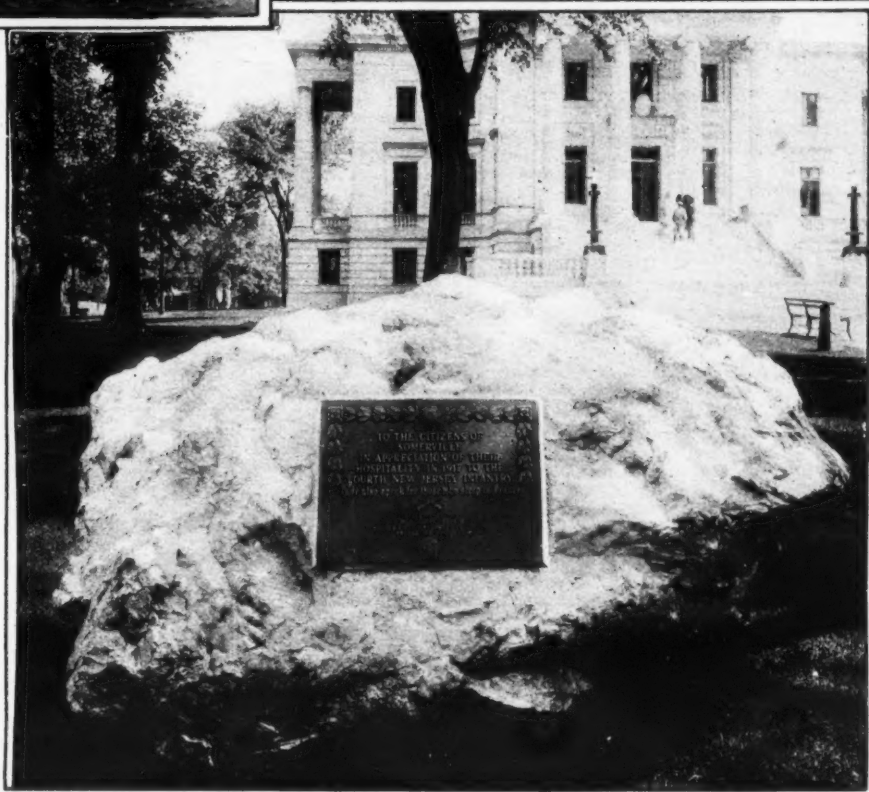
Great motorship, the largest one of its kind in the world. The thing that strikes the eye at once is the absence of the customary funnels. The ship is the Afrika, built for the Great East Asiatic Line of Copenhagen. She has no steam boilers or steam equipment of any kind. She is propelled by twin Diesel internal combustion motors, using crude oil fuel, and all her auxiliary machinery, such as winches and pumps, are electrically driven.

(© Kadel & Herbert.)



Old Hoop windmill at Rotterdam, Holland, which dates back to 1776, the year in which the United States declared its independence. It has long been a landmark, but is now being taken down, to the regret of antiquarians.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)



Tablet that was unveiled at Somerville, N. J., on Memorial Day, 1920. It was presented by the Fourth New Jersey Infantry, Post No. 51, of the American Legion, in recognition of the hospitality of Somerville citizens to the regiment.

(© Photo by Benbrook.)



Obverse and reverse sides of commemorative medal struck for Knights of Columbus for their pilgrimage to Metz next August to present K. of C. statue of Lafayette to France. Both figures are reproduced from statues by Paul W. Bartlett. It is the first time that the two great apostles of freedom, Washington and Lafayette, have been so linked in art. The figure of Lafayette is the reproduction of the statue that will be presented to France.

(© Central News Photo Service.)



